

IMPROVEMENTS AT WINDSOR BY THE COMMISSIONERS OF WOODS AND FORESTS.—We, the *Morning Herald* of Monday se'night, stated that the materials of three dwelling-houses and two other tenements (which cost the Government nearly 1,700*l.*) were to be disposed of by Mr. Tebbott, auctioneer to her Majesty, in order to clear a space of ground in Thames-street, of between eighty and ninety feet frontage. At the sale, which has just taken place, the materials realized a little short of 150*l.* The Woods and Forests in this, as well as in several other similar cases, have made great sacrifices in the purchase and sale of property, to improve the town in accordance with the desire of her Majesty and her illustrious consort.

THE XANTHIAN MARBLES IN THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

AMONGST the valuable, though to the public taste not the most attractive, additions to the contents of the British Museum, are the marbles brought from Lycia, and which have been placed temporarily in the two rooms leading to the Elgin marbles. These treasures not being as yet entered in the synopsis, or presenting to an ordinary observer no striking or remarkable feature, have not yet attracted that notice which their importance demands. Still they have not been altogether unnoticed by the crowds of holiday folk who have thronged to the Museum during the last few days, and who seem unanimously to regard them as "very ancient" and "very curious."

These marbles, which were discovered by Mr. Fellowes, while travelling in Asia Minor, in 1838, are said to be the most remarkable and important accession received by any European museum for many years, and have been obtained and brought to England in consequence of the greatest enterprise and self-denial on the part of the gentleman by whom they were discovered, and in consequence of whose representations respecting them they have been lodged in the British Museum. The marbles already secured to the British nation are but a small portion of those that abound in the interesting country from which they have been brought; they are, however, very valuable, and some idea of their quantity may be obtained when we mention that they were brought in England in seventy-eight large and heavy packages.

The Xanthian, or Fellowes marbles, as it has been proposed to have them called, illustrate the mythology, the modes of warfare, and a variety of interesting features in the manners and customs of the ancient inhabitants of Asia Minor, who were originally settlers from Crete.

As might be expected, these sculptures do not, as work of art, rank with the Elgin marbles, but they are highly interesting as illustrating the state of sculpture in a much earlier age. They are supposed to include some of the earliest efforts of Greek art which have come down to our times.

The principal objects in the collection are those which Mr. Fellowes describes as the *bas-reliefs* representing the legend of the daughters of King Pandarus being carried away by the harpies, which were around the high square monument, which was called the harpy tomb. The marbles belonging to this tomb are placed in the centre of the grand central saloon, arranged as they were before being taken down. Near them is placed a model of the tomb, which was supported by a shaft 17 feet high, and weighing 24 tons, standing on a plinth 6 feet high. The tomb itself was 3 feet 3 inches in height, surmounted by a cover which weighed from 15 to 20 tons. The central saloon also contains some very beautiful frieze work, representing in *bas-relief* a bear hunt; all the figures, the horses, and horsemen, the dogs and the unfortunate bear itself, are very spirited and bold, but not highly finished specimens of art. Some of the figures on the harpy tomb, and those placed on the under ledge of the same large framework, bear a considerable resemblance to the figures on the monuments of Egypt; we may mention particularly the gods seated on thrones, one smelling a lily, and another giving a helmet to a warrior. In the ante-room there are several very rich friezes. One represents a sacrifice the fire is burning on the altar, and a number of persons are approaching with various offerings, both animal and vegetable, and in cases

the offering may be readily distinguished. The siege of the walled town forms in itself an interesting subject; the walls are defended by warriors armed with stones, which are also the weapons in general use among all the combatants; on the walls are a number of females, whose countenances indicate great distress, as they well may, for the artist has introduced an escalade, which is sufficiently indicative of the danger of the inhabitants. The friezes and the pediments in this room contain some figures, which for vigour of design, if not for beauty of execution, may vie with the Elgin marbles. Mr. Fellowes, in his account of the transmission of these marbles to England, remarks that the frieze so accurately illustrates the description given by Herodotus of the capture of the early city, that he could almost fancy that the neighbouring historian had written his history from it, commemorating an event which happened about a century before his era. We understand that a room is to be prepared expressly to receive this valuable addition to the antique sculptures with which our great national collection is enriched:—*Times*.

NEW PATENTS SEALED IN ENGLAND.

SIX MONTHS FOR ENROLMENT.

Nicholas Henri Jean Francois, Compté de Crouy, of the Edgeware-road, Middlesex, for certain improvements in rotary pumps and rotary steam-engines.—Sealed March 25.

Robert Faraday, of Wardour-street, Soho, gas-fitter, for improvements in ventilating gas-burners, and burners for consuming oil, tallow, or other matters: being a communication.—Sealed March 25.

Sir Samuel Brown, Knt., of Blackheath, commander in Her Majesty's navy, for improvements in the construction of breakwaters, and in constructing and erecting lighthouses and beacons, fixed and floating, and in apparatus connected therewith, and also in anchors for mooring the same, which are applicable to ships or vessels.—Sealed March 27.

John Sylvester, of Great Russell-street, Middlesex, engineer, for certain improvements in producing ornamental surfaces on or with iron, applicable in the manufacture of stoves and other uses, and for improvements in modifying the transmission of heat.—Sealed March 28.

Arthur Dunn, of Rotherhithe, soap-boiler, for improvements in treating, purifying, and bleaching fatty matters.—Sealed March 28.

James Fletcher, foreman at the works of Messrs. W. Collier & Co., engineers, for certain improvements in machinery or apparatus for spinning cotton and other fibrous substances.—Sealed March 30.

Frank Hills, of Deptford, manufacturing chemist, for certain improvements in steam-boilers or generators, and in locomotive carriages.—Sealed March 30.

Paul Provost Brouillet, of Hatley, Middlesex, gent., for certain improvements in apparatus for warming apartments.—Sealed March 30.

John Aston, of Birmingham, and William Elliott, of the same place, button manufacturers, for improvements in the manufacture of covered buttons.—Sealed April 4.

Joseph Browne Wilkes, of Chesterfield Park, Essex, esq., for improvements in treating oils obtained from certain vegetable matters.—Sealed April 4.

George Johnston Young, of Bostock-street, Old Gravel-lane, Wapping, engineer, for improvements in the construction of capstans.—Sealed April 5.

Edwin Wheeler, of Walsall, Stafford, for an improvement or improvements in machinery for preparing wicks used in the making of candles.—Sealed April 6.

James Boydell, jun., of Oak Farm Iron-works, near Dudley, iron-master, for improvements in manufacturing bars of iron with other metals.—Sealed April 7.

Robert Hawthorne and William Hawthorne, of the town of Newcastle-on-Tyne, civil engineers, for certain improvements in locomotive engines, parts of which are applicable to other steam-engines.—Sealed April 7.

John Mitchell, of Calenick, Cornwall, for improvements in extracting copper, iron, lead, zinc, and other metals or minerals from tin ore.—Sealed April 11.

James Napier, of Hoxton, Middlesex, dyer, for improvements in preparing or treating fabrics made of fibrous materials, for covering roofs and the bottoms of ships and vessels and other surfaces, and for other uses.—Sealed April 11.

Moses Poole, of Lincoln's-Inn, gent., for improvements in the manufacture of ornamented lace or net: being a communication.—Sealed April 11.

Uriah Clarke, of Leicester, dyer, for improvement in the manufacture of narrow elastic and non-elastic fabrics of fibrous materials.—Sealed April 11.

William Tindall, of Cornhill, ship-owner, for certain improvements in the manufacture of candles.—Sealed April 11.

William Ranwell, of Bowling Green-row, Woolwich, artist, for improvements in machinery or apparatus for registering or indicating the number of persons which enter any description of carriage, house, room, chamber, or place, and also the number of passengers and carriages that pass along a bridge, road, or way.—Sealed April 13.

William Henry Smith, of Fitzroy-square, civil engineer, for certain improvements in the construction and manufacture of gloves, mitts, and cuffs, and in fastenings for the same, which may be applied to articles of dress generally.—Sealed April 19.

Charles Tayleur, and James Frederick Dupre, of the Vulcan Foundry, Lancaster, engineers, and Henry Dubbs, also of the Vulcan Foundry, engineer, for certain improvements in boilers.—Sealed April 19.

James Byrom, of Liverpool, engineer, for an improved system of connexion for working the cranks of what are commonly called direct action steam-engines.—Sealed April 19.

Carl Ludewick Farwig, of Henrietta-street, Covent Garden, tin-plate worker, for certain improvements in gas-meters.—Sealed April 19.

John George Bodmer, of Manchester, engineer, for certain improvements in locomotive steam-engines and carriages to be used upon railways, in marine engines and vessels, and in the apparatus for propelling the same, and also in stationary engines, and in apparatus to be connected therewith for pumping water, raising bodies, and for blowing or exhausting air.—Sealed April 20.

John Rand, of Howland-street, Fitzroy-square, artist, for improvements in the manufacture of tin and other soft metal tubes.—Sealed April 20.

Edward Cobbold, of Melford, Suffolk, master of arts, clerk, for certain improvements in the means of supporting, sustaining, and propelling human and other bodies on and in the water.—Sealed April 20.

Thomas Oram, of Lewisham, Kent, patent fuel manufacturer, and Ferdinand Charles Warlich, of Cecil-street, gentleman, for improvements in the manufacture of fuel, and in machinery for manufacturing fuel.—Sealed April 20.

James Johnston, of Willow-park, Greenock, esq., for improvements in the construction of steam-boilers, and machinery for propelling vessels.—Sealed April 20.

Richard Prosser, of Birmingham, civil engineer, and Job Cutler, of the same place, civil engineer, for improvements in pipes and bars, and in the application of such pipes and bars to various purposes.—Sealed April 20.

John M'Tunes, of Liverpool, manufacturing chemist, for certain improvements in funnels for conducting liquids into vessels.—Sealed April 20.

Francois Constant Magloire Violette, of Leicester-square, Middlesex, late advocate, for improvements for warming the interior of rail-road and other carriages: being a communication.—Sealed April 22.

Richard Greville Pigot, of Old Cavendish-street, gentleman, for improved apparatus for supporting the human body when immersed in water, for the purpose of preventing drowning.—Sealed April 23.

James Moon, of Milman-street, Bedford-row, surveyor, for improvements in the manufacture of bricks to be used in the construction of chimneys and flues.—Sealed April 25.

William Brockedon, of Devonshire Street, Queen's-square, Middlesex, gentleman, for improvements in the manufacture of wadding for fire arms.—Sealed April 25.

William Mayo, of Lower Clapton, Middlesex, and John Warrington, of Wandsworth-road, Surrey, gentlemen, for improvements in the manufacture of aerated liquors, and in vessels used for containing aerated liquors: being a communication.—Sealed April 25.

Charles Forster Cotterill, of Walsall, Stafford, merchant, for certain improvements in the progressive manufacture of grain into flour or meal, the whole or part, or parts of which improvements may be applied to the ordinary method of manufacture.—Sealed April 27.

John Winspear, of Liverpool, ship-smith, for an improved mode of reefing certain sails of ships, and other vessels.—Sealed April 27.